

ceous, oblong, acute, sub-cordate, green above and paler below but not glaucous, sub-equally pinnatisect nearly to the midrib; lacinia upto 15, falcate, acuminate; petiole stout, more or less sheathed below and geniculate above, slightly channeled on the upper surface but not winged. Spathe fleshy ovate-oblong, acuminate, yellow, sub-cylindrically cymbiform, beaked; spadix sessile, cylindrical, obtuse, almost green. Pistils hexagono-prismatic; style ca. 1 mm long; stigma raised on the conical top of ovary, yellow. Fruit orange with ash grey top.

This plant is not reported from South India. Engler and Krause (l.c.) cited Rampa Hills of Andhra Pradesh as a place of occurrence basing on a specimen of Gamble (Gamble 15946). But according to C. E. C. Fischer (Kew Bull. 1931: 259. 1931) this specimen of Gamble is *Rhaphidophora pertusa* Schott. *R. decursiva* Schott is differentiated from *R. pertusa* Schott by having lacinia cut to the midrib, ovaries not being truncate and stigmas raised on the conical top of ovary.

ANDHRA PRADESH: Visakhapatnam Dt., Galiconda (1200 m), 16-5-1964, Subbarao 19646 (MH), common; Chintapalli (1100 m), 1-9-1966, Subbarao 28242 (MH), common.

Distribution: Tropical Himalayas, Sikkim, Darjeeling, Assam, Lushai Hills, Khasia mountains, Chittagong, Burma and Yunnan.

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G. V. SUBBA RAO AND G. R. KUMARI
Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore

A REPORT ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *HYDROBRYUM GRIFFITHII* (WALL.) TULASNE (PODOSTEMACEAE) IN GARHWAL HIMALAYA

Hydrobryum griffithii is known to occur in N. Assam, Khasia, Manipur, N. Thailand and Tonkin. The Japanese Expedition of 1963 found it in two localities in eastern Nepal and recorded it as an interesting addition to the flora of East Nepal (Hara, 1966). Earlier, Williams (1953), in his account of the British Expedition to western Nepal, had recorded it in the Jumla area and stated that this species had not been, till then, found so far westward in the Himalaya. This note now records the occurrence of this interesting podostemaceous species further west in Garhwal Himalaya. It was found growing luxuriantly, in a fast flowing stream, attached to rocks, in the Nigoli Valley near Jakhmolla, south of Tungnath, at an altitude of 2150 m. Patches of this species were found occurring all along the length of a few kilometers in the Nigoli River. The present discovery marks the westernmost locality, so far known for the species, in the Himalaya.

Hydrobryum griffithii (Wall.) Tulasne in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 3, 11: 104, 1849; Hook. f. in Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 64, 1890. *Podostemon griffithii* Wall. ex Griffith in Asiat. Res. 19: 105, t. 17, 1836.

On wet rocks in Nigoli River, Nigoli Valley, south of Tungnath (79°15' E. 30°30' N.) in Chamoli Dist. N. Garhwal, U.P. 20 Oct. 1970 (in Fls. & Frs.), B. D. Naithani 42232 (BSD).

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B. D. NAITHANI
Botanical Survey of India, Dehra Dun

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